

U.S. to conduct 'intensive and constructive' arms talks

BONN, Nov. 28 (R) — Chief U.S. arms negotiator Paul Nitze pledged today he would conduct intensive and constructive disarmament talks with the Soviet Union, a spokesman for the West German foreign ministry said. The spokesman said Mr. Nitze made the pledge during talks here with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher before discussions in Hamburg with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Mr. Nitze outlined "very concrete ideas" of how the Geneva talks would proceed and said the U.S. would conduct them in an "intensive, constructive and uninterrupted" manner, the West German spokesman said. (Related story on page 8)

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز صحيفة سياسية يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with scattered rain and westerly moderate to fresh winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance of rain, southerly moderate winds and rough seas.

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	4	13
Aqaba	10	21
Deserts	5	16
Jordan Valley	12	22

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 22. Humidity readings: Amman 54 per cent, Aqaba 51 per cent.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1981 — SAFAR 2, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Royal Navy frigate arrives in Bahrain enroute to Oman

BAHRAIN, Nov. 28 (R) — A British Royal Navy frigate, HMS Ambuscade, arrived today for a three-day visit to Bahrain before the start of military exercises involving Oman, British and American forces. There was no official indication whether HMS Ambuscade, which has a crew of about 170, would visit other Gulf states. About 1,000 U.S. Marines will take part in exercises in Oman on Dec. 6 and 7, the Oman defence ministry said this week. During the same period British Royal Air Force Phantom jets and troops will hold separate manoeuvres with Omani armed forces. The commander of the French Indian Ocean naval fleet will also visit Oman at the same time, the defence ministry said.

Ethnic Kurds stage protest in Vienna

VIENNA, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Around 100 demonstrators marched along Vienna's main shopping street today in support of greater autonomy for ethnic Kurds in four Middle Eastern countries. No incidents were reported in the demonstration, which police termed peaceful and orderly. Organisers of the march said they wanted to draw attention to problems facing the estimated 15 million ethnic Kurds who live in Turkey, Iraq and Syria.

Syrian embassy denies involvement in murder of Syrian in Romania

MADRID, Nov. 28 (R) — The Syrian embassy in Madrid today denied any involvement in or knowledge of the killing of a Syrian in Barcelona last Saturday. In a statement, the embassy said there was no truth in the claim by an anonymous telephone caller to Spanish national radio last Monday that the Syrian embassy had killed Nezar Ahmad Al Sabagh. The caller had said he was speaking for the Muslim Brotherhood. At the time of the killing police said they believed the man to have been head of the Islamic community in Barcelona.

Aliens stage protest in W. Berlin against new immigration laws

BERLIN, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Nearly 10,000 demonstrators paraded through West Berlin streets today to protest over city laws intended to make foreign immigration more difficult. The rules, which place restrictions on immigration of foreigners over 16 years of age and on would-be spouses of foreigners already living in West Berlin, took effect Nov. 13. An estimated 200,000 foreigners, many of them from Turkey or elsewhere in the Middle East, live legally in West Berlin, which has a population on about 2 million. Thousands more are in the city illegally or have taken advantage of loopholes in the previous laws to set up residence.

Italian woman protests child executions in Iran

TREVISO, Italy, Nov. 28 (R) — An Italian woman doused herself with petrol and set herself alight today in protest against what she said was a wave of child executions in Iran, a medical service spokesman said. Social worker Emma Dal Forno, a 45-year-old mother of three, was in reported in grave condition after the incident in this north Italian town, the spokesman said. She had a poster next to her saying: "I want to draw attention to the children being hanged in Iran." Amnesty International asked Iranian authorities last month for information about reports that children had been executed in Iran after anti-government demonstrations.

Jerusalem committee condemns Israel's oppressive measures

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — The Higher Islamic Committee for Jerusalem today issued a statement condemning Israel's recent measures against the popular uprising in the occupied West Bank and demanded that they be abolished immediately.

The Amman-based committee said that the Israeli measures constitute a flagrant violation of human principles, international laws and tenets of monotheistic religions.

"The Arab people of Palestine will not yield to these measures and will not capitulate and succumb to the conspiracies and Zionist designs, but will continue to persist in its steadfastness, clinging to its land, holy places rights and freedom," the statement said.

The committee called on all nations to understand the Palestine people's problem and to secure the release of student detainees, the reopening of the Birzeit University, and halt Israel's settlement policy and all Israeli violations and encroachments on holy places.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah used tear-gas and force to break up a demonstration today of about 200 Arabs and Israelis protesting the closure of Birzeit University, a military spokesman said.

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Haig, Shamir voice optimism on solution to Sinai impasse

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meeting last night that they could resolve an impasse over European cooperation in a Sinai peace-keeping force.

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Mujahedeen denies responsibility for department store explosion

TEHRAN, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Iran's chief religious judge led a mass prayer in front of a blown-up department store in the heart of Tehran today while the city's revolutionary government accused the Mujahedeen of responsibility for the explosion.

Four persons were killed and many injured in Friday's explosion at the Quds (Jerusalem) Department Store on Vahid Ar Street, Iran's revolutionary guards said in a statement broadcast by the state-run radio.

Hojatolislam Assadolah Lajavadi, the Tehran prosecutor, told the official Pars news agency after the prayer sermon that "with the decisiveness of our courts we will soon put an end to such actions." He added that investigations were underway to identify the perpetrators.

Several parliament members, merchants, employees of various government offices and members of the fanatic Hezbollah (Party of God) took part in the prayers, which were led by Hojatolislam Mohammad Gilani, Iran's chief religious judge. The radio said the service was a way to "remind counter-revolutionaries of their presence."

The revolutionary guards' statement said the blast which damaged the four-storey department store, an adjacent gasoline station and several cars was caused by TNT and other explosive devices placed in a blazer, an American-made four-wheel drive vehicle, parked outside the store.

The statement blamed the explosion, which occurred on Friday when the department store was closed, on "American mercenaries and hypocrites," a term used to refer to the urban Mujahedeco-e-Khalq guerrilla organisation, the fundamentalist

regime's most-feared opposition group.

Rajavi denies responsibility, exiled leader, Massoud Rajavi, has said previously in a statement issued in Paris that the leftist opponents of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime did not attack innocent persons and that their underground war was being waged "against those responsible for the executions and an 'atmosphere' of suffocation."

Mr. Rajavi said in a telephone conversation with the Associated Press office in Paris today that he had been "surprised" to hear that Khomeini's people were trying to discredit the Mujahedeen.

"The people are already on our side. We do not need to do these crimes," Mr. Rajavi said. "I have not yet information about this bombing, but I have been told about similar things in other parts of Iran in which Khomeini's reactionary forces were behind it."

"We, the legitimate resistance of the people of Iran, are not fighting the people who are trying to put a dirty face on the resistance," Mr. Rajavi added.

In an earlier statement, Mr. Rajavi blamed such terrorist actions on Mohammad Ali Rabani, the son of Ayatollah Khomeini's personal representative, Ayatollah Rabani Shirazi, in the southern province of Fars.

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Goukouni reserves right to call in 'friendly' forces

NAIROBI, Nov. 28 (R) — African countries agreed today to send a peace-keeping force to Chad to replace departed Libyan units, but officials stressed that it would not get involved in fighting between government and rebel troops.

Five countries which have so far promised to provide men for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) contingent decided that headquarters would be set up in N'Djamena by Dec. 2 and that units would arrive by Dec. 17, officials said.

Delegates said Chad President Goukouni Oueddei urged participating countries at talks which began yesterday to give the force—expected to number around 6000—a mandate to fight against rebels loyal to former defence minister Hissene Habre. But the meeting decided that

the force would play a purely peace-keeping role until the fledgling Chadian national army was able to maintain security itself, delegates said.

The OAU troops are not in Chad to fight anybody but to keep the peace," said Monstapha Niassé, foreign minister of Senegal, which is providing men for the force together with Nigeria, Zaire, Togo and Benin.

President Goukouni told reporters after the talks: OAU hesitates, the Chadian government has the right to appeal to a friendly country for troops to put down the rebellion and the OAU won't be able to say a thing."

Asked if he would appeal to France or Libya for troops, he replied: "Why not appeal to Libya? We are not enemies, we are friends."

Qadhafi says no

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NATIONAL

RSS perfects low-income housing

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

ALTHOUGH JORDAN has embarked on several public housing projects utilising advanced industrial building materials and sophisticated machinery, the housing conditions of low-income groups have continued to deteriorate in some areas of the country. To alleviate this problem, a group of Jordanian architects and engineers at the Building Research Centre (BRC) of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), has been working on the design and construction of low-cost housing units.

After several trial-and-error experiments, a low-cost housing unit, built on the RSS grounds, is now near completion. According to BRC officials, RSS hopes to provide 100 such units to the projected Umm-Qais housing scheme.

Utilising locally available materials, such as the abundant cement, and minimising the need for skilled labour, a 140-square-metre unit could be finished in less than a week at an overall cost of JD 7,000 (this figure, however, excludes interior

finishings like tiles and emulsion), according to BRC director Rawhi Sharif.

The unit was designed in a bid to cut down housing expenses in Jordan, which have topped JD 15,000 for a small 5-room house. But, most importantly, it provides a sort of shelter for low-income groups in Jordan who have been deprived of appropriate housing for a long time.

The BRC work was initiated two years ago, to cut down on waste in material and space minimise complicated imported technology, which has been draining a lot of Jordan's foreign exchange reserves, and to make up for the inequality resulting from some government-subsidised housing projects, which only provide housing for a few.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Sharif said that the low-cost unit could be built with the least minimum skilled labour. "Members of the household could construct it by themselves."

Architect Akram Abo Hamdan, who leads the architectural team in charge of the project, told the Jordan Times that the design not only meets the needs of the society, but also achieves maximum use of floor area.

At the beginning of the project,

the BRC architectural team, comprising engineer Daoud Jabaji, architects Bishr Zureiqat, Hanan Qudat, Hazza' Nabulsi, and supervisor Rabf' Hashem, set out on many trips to get familiar with the most pressing housing needs in the country's rural areas.

With the technical cooperation of West German experts, four models were tried out, before a fifth and final design was implemented. This latest one was solely designed by the BRC team.

"We drew on the other experiments and tried to eliminate previous mistakes," Mr. Abu Hamdan said.

The facade of the five-room house with its tall narrow window, especially designed to minimise heat loss and gain, is not exactly a work of art, but it belies the effort behind producing a practical, simple yet efficient system.

In carrying out their design, the BRC team adopted a core-house approach, constructed of a sturdy durable carcass with two rooms plus bathroom and kitchen, designed in such a way that additional rooms could be built according to the needs of the occupants.

The walls - made up of hollow concrete blocks, slightly larger than the traditional ones, and moulded to fit together by a socket and spigot arrangement - need not be plastered. Joints are filled with a portland cement paste applied with a trowel. External walls are painted with locally manufactured acrylic-based paint, thus producing a pleasant water repellent surface.

For internal surfaces, Mr. Abu Hamdan explained that putty is used to seal off all cavities, producing smooth surface which is then painted with locally produced emulsion.

"The floors can remain of concrete and, at a later stage, when the owner has enough money to decorate his house, their finish can be improved with tiles or another type of floor finishing," he said.

With respect to cost, the system makes considerable savings by the virtual elimination of waste in man-hours and materials, and the reduction in the need for skilled labour. The high durability of the structure also implies minimum need for maintenance.

"What sets this system apart is that it was designed to resist earthquakes," Dr. Sharif pointed out, adding that this is the first time that an earthquake-resisting house has been developed in Jordan.

However, the adoption of the system by the building industry is not going to be a smooth process, since, for many years only, conventional construction has been applied all over the country.

But, the BRC architects seem confident that their design would be adopted eventually. Mr. Abu Hamdan said "it will take time for our people to get accustomed to this new low-cost housing unit, since the prevalent notion implies that low cost means low quality."

If the unit is used on a large scale however, and people realise its efficiency all shortcomings would be eliminated, Dr. Sharif said. He added that the project has also faced some dikes, not in terms of production but in view of the disbelieving attitudes of policy-makers, who usually want on-the-spot results.

"Research usually takes up to five years to produce tangible results and people are reluctant to

wait that long. They want speedy solutions," he said. Mr. Abu Hamdan reiterated that upon designing the unit, the architects took the local social customs into account, not only in the adoption of the compact core-house approach, but also in the choice of construction materials, type of finishings and room sizes.

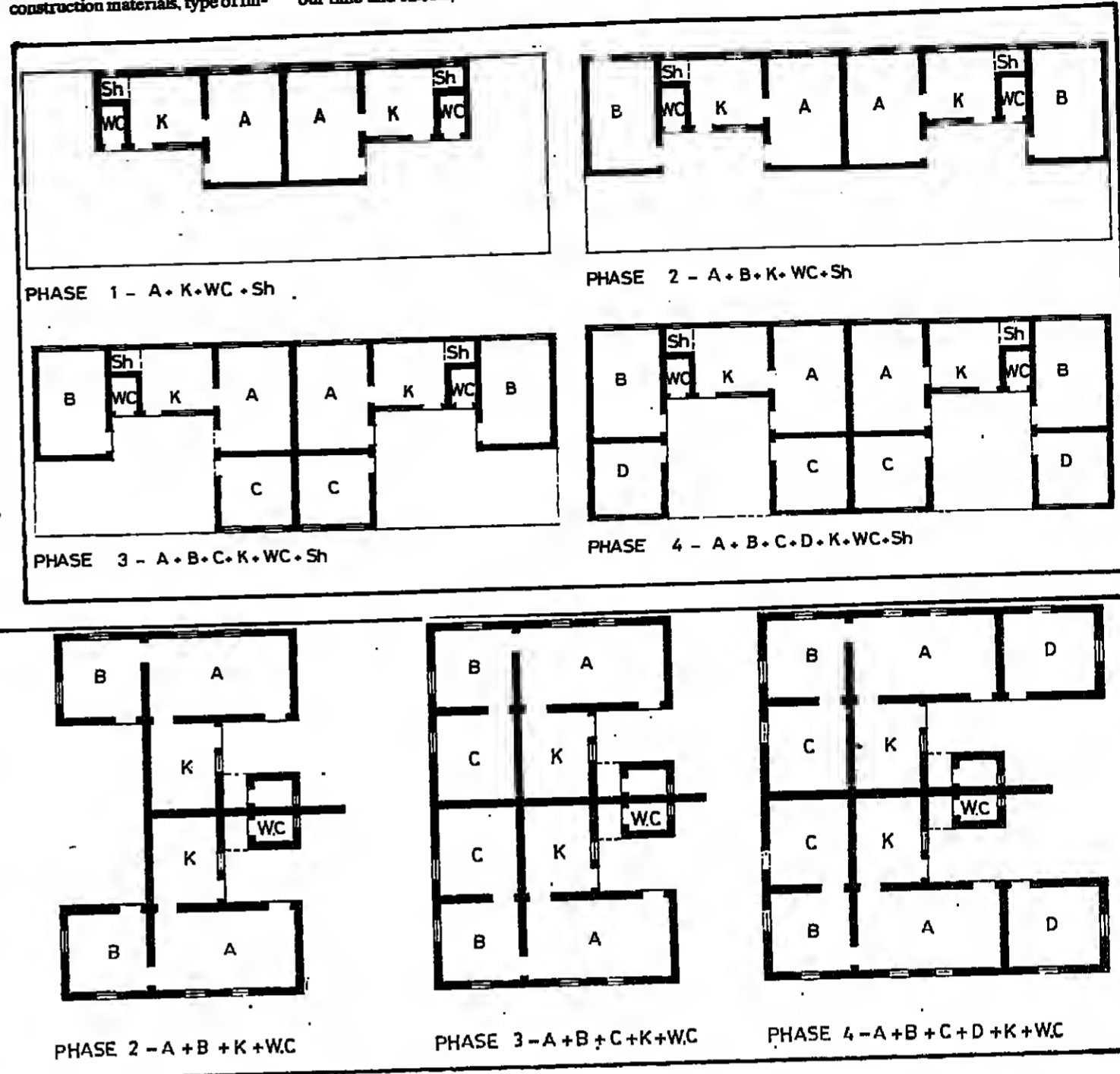
He said that construction in the Arab World has failed, because countries lack spare parts and rely on imported materials that do not suit the needs of the country. "This lack of raw materials and skilled labour have taken lots of our time and efforts, and it is time

that we rectify these shortcomings."

What also sets the unit apart is that "all moulds are cast beforehand and then used for construction, which not only minimises time, but does not require skilled labour."

Dr. Sharif asserted that once the

house was adopted as a conventional modern system by low-income groups, many people will follow suit, "and if we are going to be fair-minded, we would need at least some 18,000 units a year over the next twenty years to meet housing requirements in Jordan," he said.



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NATIONAL



Mrs. Elizabeth Munz presents Mr. Wolfgang Hinker and three of his students with a donation of JD 1,500 (Staff photo by Samira Kawar)

A much-needed donation

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN, Nov. 28 — The Schneller School and vocational training centre in Marka received today a much-needed donation of JD 1,500 from a group of German, Austrian and Swiss ladies in Amman.

The donation, which was handed to Schneller School Director Wolfgang Hinker by the wife of the West German ambassador Mrs. Elizabeth Munz, represents the proceeds of a Christmas bazaar organised by the German-speaking ladies of Amman, to help solve the Schneller School's financial difficulties.

Mr. Hinker, who was accompanied by three young Schneller pupils to receive the donation on behalf of the school, told the Jordan Times that its current annual deficit is running at about JD 30,000. He feared that if the necessary funds were not found soon, the school would have to close down some of its elementary and preparatory classes—or, alternatively, some of its vocational training courses and work-

shops. The elementary and preparatory school accommodates 161 boys aged between six and 15 years old, as well as 70 apprentices training to become carpenters, blacksmiths, electricians or car mechanics, Mr. Hinker said.

The boys at the school are all boarders, and come from poor or broken families all over the country. Sixteen of them are orphans, and some of them come from such destitute families that they cannot afford the nominal annual tuition and boarding fee of JD 40. The latter pay only half the fees or less, Mr. Hinker said.

Demand for the school's educational services is so high, Mr. Munz said, that only half the applicants can be put up at the school.

Mr. Hinker estimated that the annual costs of running the Schneller School and paying the salaries of its 80-member staff at about JD 160,000. He said that he hoped the institution would find a new source of money to overcome its difficulties.

He attributed the institution's financial squeeze to the economic

difficulties being faced by West Germany, which prevent any increase in the funds the institution receives from that country. The drop in the value of the German mark as compared to the Jordanian dinar has also contributed to the school's problems, along with the high inflation rate in Jordan, Mr. Hinker said.

Karak governor sets up council; opens accountant training course

KARAK, Nov. 28 (Petra) — Karak Governor Diyab Yousef today formed a new village council at Al Zahra in Qasr District. The council is made up of six members.

Also today, Mr. Yousef stood in for Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani in opening a course for accountants at the Karak Community College. Twenty-five accountants are taking part in the course, all employed by municipal councils in the Ma'an and Karak gov-

Culture Minister announces stronger library group support

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and Youth has undertaken to finance the free publication of all manuscripts in possession of the Jordan Library Association (JLA), Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar announced here today.

He said that next year the ministry will treble its current financial subsidy to JLA, more amply to support its various activities.

The minister was speaking at a ceremony held at the Professional Associations Complex, marking the graduation of the 11th and 12th groups of trainees to complete a course on library work organised by JLA. He said that 1982 will be a "cultural year" in Jordan, during which libraries in particular will play a leading role in expanding the cultural movement in the country.

Mr. Abu Nowar called for the formation of a special JLA committee to mount a three month campaign in Jordan to collect unneeded books from the public for JLA activities. He also offered the facilities of the Department of Culture for JLA's training course, and said he is donating 500 books from his own library to JLA.

At the outset of the ceremony JLA President Anwar Akroush delivered a speech outlining JLA's

development and achievements. The 54 graduates were trained at Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan.

ACDIMA chiefs leave to take 1st step towards antibiotic plant

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — The Chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA), Dr. Saleh Abdul Aziz Al-Umeir, and ACDIMA Director General Hassem Al-Dbaber left for Baghdad today to sign a contract for the first stages of a project to manufacture antibiotics in Baghdad. The contract provides for the firm concerned to draw up basic designs and prepare tender documents specifications for the project's buildings, equipment and machines. The total cost of the project is expected to amount to KD 40 million, of which ACDIMA will supply 25 per cent.

African Muslim leader arrives

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (J.T.) — The President of the Islamic Solidarity Society in Western Africa, Sheikh Khattab Sharif Bu Janah, arrived here today for a three-day visit to Jordan. He will hold talks with Under-Secretary of Aqwaq and Islamic Affairs Izzeddin Khatab on bolstering cooperation in religious affairs between Muslims in Jordan and nations in Western Africa. Sheikh Bu Janah is making a tour of several Islamic countries.

Amman gets new hospital, Zarqa new charity society

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma opened here today the Ibn Sina Hospital, and met with its official and doctors, who briefed her on the functions of its various sections.

The new 50-bed hospital has facilities for various specialisations. It can provide surgical, ophthalmology, neurology, orthopaedic, paediatric and other medical services.

The hospital, which cost nearly JD 500,000, has a special section for internships. The charge of affairs of the Philippine embassy and the Italian ambassador in Jordan attended the opening ceremony.

Later Princess Basma opened a society in Zarqa for the welfare of handicapped people from Wadi Al Hajjar district. Twenty-four students, mostly

children, receive rehabilitation training at the society centre. Princess Basma toured the centre and was briefed on its services by its officials.

At the end of the tour, the princess announced a donation of JD 5,000 to the society from the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund, of which she is the honorary chairman. The donation will finance the purchase of buses for the new society. Princess Basma will also be honorary chairman of the new society.

Afterwards, Princess Basma called at 'Awajan district, where she attended the graduation of the first and second groups of seamstresses from the 'Awajan community centre. After the graduation of the 26 trainees, the princess toured the centre's charitable hazaar.

Christmas bazaar to be held at ACS



Rag dolls, one type of toy that will be offered for sale at the annual American Women of Amman Christmas bazaar, receive finishing touches by Mrs. Jean Petley. The bazaar will feature handicrafts, ranging in price from 300 fils to JD 12, prepared by the sewing group during the past year. Among other items that will be offered for sale are pillows, Christmas tablecloths and decorations,

baby bumpers, fruit cakes from Texas and other baked goods, leather goods, soapstone carvings, and school t-shirts and bags. The sale, which will benefit a community action project in Jordan, will be at the American Community School (near the Royal Automobile Club) on Friday Dec. 4, from 1-4 p.m. (Photo by Marianne Pearson)

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Alia airport highway 1/3 complete

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri today inspected work on the construction of a 38-kilometre road linking Amman with the Queen Alia International Airport, now under construction. He met with officials and urged them to double their efforts to accomplish their task on schedule. Almost 30 per cent of the project is now complete, and the JD 5.13 million road is expected to be ready sometime in 1982.

UNU team meets Qatari heir

DOHA, Nov. 28 (Petra) — A delegation from the Tokyo-based United Nations University (UNU), led by UNU President Abdul Salam Majali, met here today with Qatari heir apparent Sheikh Hamad Ibn Khalifa Al Thani, with whom they discussed cooperation between the U.N. University and Qatar University in scientific research. Dr. Majali, who is also president of the University of Jordan, arrived with his delegation in Doha from Abu Dhabi last night for a four-day visit to Qatar.

Jordan-Japan friendship chief due

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (J.T.) — The Japanese-Jordanian Friendship Society President Masao Fumabashi will arrive in Amman Dec. 11 on a visit of several days to Jordan. Al Rai newspaper reported today. Mr. Fumabashi will meet with a number of senior officials to discuss ways to strengthen relations between Japan and Jordan.

Air officials study up for Alia port

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — A three-week training course for civil aviation administration officials opened at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation training Institute here today. The course is designed to orient the officials on modern administrative trends in preparation for their management of the Queen Alia International Airport. Officials from the Civil Aviation directorate; Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the Telecommunications Corporation are taking part in the course, at which an American civil aviation expert is lecturing.

University gets valuable documents

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — The University of Jordan's documentation and manuscripts centre has received a new collection of manuscripts and valuable publications. The new collection includes a microfilm of historical manuscripts about Mecca and Medina; a collection of Islamic University publications dealing with historical literary and religious subjects, publications issued by the Salaheddin University in Iraq, and a new collection of books published by the Arab University of Beirut on historical, legal and archaeological subjects.

Provincial administration studied

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (Petra) — A seminar on the administration of provinces opened at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) here today. AOAS Acting Director Abdul Karim Ya'qoub opened the seminar, which will last until Dec. 3. Senior administrative officials from Arab states are taking part in the seminar, designed to orient the participants on basic concepts and principles of provincial government, administration and development. An AOAS official said the participants will also be acquainted with recent studies on means of achieving a balance between urban and rural development, and will be briefed on the experiences in this field of a number of friendly countries.

Festival brings taste of Korea to Jordan

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 28 — Several parts of Al Hussein Youth City seemed to be transported over 6,000 kilometres away yesterday, when the Korean Community Association of Jordan held their Autumn Athletic Festival.

Most of Jordan's 2,500 Korean residents attended, coming from all over the country to make the day-long gathering a resounding success. Five major construction companies from the Republic of Korea (South Korea) sponsored their own teams to compete in volleyball, football and track events. A Korean-Jordanian joint company also took part, and smaller organisations joined with the Korean embassy staff to make a seventh team.

A festive atmosphere prevailed on the football field, where each company set up its own supporters' stand, replete with refreshments and bright competitive banners. Outlandish dressed cheerleaders, complete with megaphones, carried on a noisy dialogue with enthusiastic supporters. In ideal weather, spectators pizicked on exotic Korean dishes around the competition area.

Individual competition results included football winner Kumbo and volleyball finalists Ssang Yong. Track sprint was won by the Sam Huan Construction Company, who are nearing completion of the Zarqa electric power station area.

Korean Ambassador Jai-Sung Kim opened the proceedings, which began at 7 a.m. Not only did he carry out the duty of kicking-off for each game, but he was also a member of the Mixed Group Soccer Team.

Mr. Jai told the Jordan Times that the semi-annual festival had been originated by his predecessor three years ago, and that the cooperation and assistance of the Jordanian authorities had contributed greatly to its success. He added that it was hoped that a local Korean soccer team could be formed to take part in friendly matches with Jordanian groups, in order to reinforce the already cordial relations between the two communities.

Deeply involved in the organisation of the festival was Mr. Chul-Kyoon Chang, the Korean consul, who also played in the Mixed Group Soccer Team. A keen sportsman himself he told

the Jordan Times that he was looking forward eagerly to the 24th Olympiad, to be held in the capital city of Seoul in 1988.

The overall winner of the festival was the Kumbo Construction Company, involved at present in the building of the Queen Alia International Airport, who received the Competition Cup from the Korean ambassador.

Second in the company team placings was KOPECO, a trading and contracting company; and third was the Ssang Yong Construction Company, who are building the Shmeisani Centre, and the Arab Bank in the same area.

Expansion. Hanbo Construction Company, who are responsible for building Yarmouk University and the Wadi Araba dam, took the prize for the best cheerleaders. Also taking part in the competition — but with no prizes this year — was the Tae Heung Construction Company, who for the last four months have been installing electric mains cables throughout Amman. Small gifts were also handed out to all competitors.

In Jordan the Korean Community Association is chaired by

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In Jordan the Korean Community Association is chaired by

KOPECO President Hwang-Un Pak. In addition to organising activities such as the festival, the association is concerned with the general welfare of its nationals, and is ready to assist with personal problems. Mr. Hwang pointed out, however, that in Jordan few of the latter seemed to exist. Asked how he felt about the long and tiring day, Ambassador, Jai gazed around at the lively crowd of his fellow-countrymen. "I am delighted," he said, "I feel as if I am back in Seoul."



Ambassador Jai-Sung Kim, in his track suit, holds the champions' trophy at Friday's Korean festival



Enthusiastic supporters egg on their teams (Staff photos by Suzanne Za'mut-Black)

Pakistan reaffirms solidarity with the Palestinian struggle

AMMAN, Nov. 28 (J.T.) — A statement by Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq on the occasion of Nov. 29, the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, expressed Pakistan's "firm conviction" of the justice of the Palestinian cause, and reaffirmed his country's solidarity with their struggle for their rights. The full text of President Zia's message, released by the Pakistani embassy here, follows:

The international Day of solidarity with the Palestinian people is observed every year under the aegis of the United Nations. For us in Pakistan it is a solemn occasion of great significance and a grim reminder of the grievous wrongs which have long been perpetrated on the Palestinian people. Forcibly uprooted from their ancestral homes, they have had to suffer every kind of hardship and indignity, including the deprivation of their inalienable and legitimate right to a homeland and an independent and sovereign state of their own.

Under the dedicated leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the people of Palestine have waged, and continue to wage, a relentless and valiant struggle against the forces of oppression and usurpation. It is a matter of great satisfaction to us that the people of Pakistan have stood by their Palestinian brethren at every stage of their trial and tribulation and extended their unwavering support and assistance to them.

In the various international forums too, Pakistan has made strenuous efforts for restoring the just and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Today, once again, we reaffirm our commitment to their cause and reassure our Palestinian brothers of our full support in their struggle for a sovereign and independent state. The keen interest being displayed by the international community in the Palestinian cause is a testimony to the growing acceptance and recognition which is being accorded to the rights of the Palestinian people. It is also indicative of the fact that an irreversible historical process has been set in motion, a process which will inevitably lead to the vindication of the just stand of the Palestinian people.

At this crucial juncture in the Palestinian people's struggle, I reaffirm our solidarity with the Palestinian people which is rooted in the strong bonds of Islamic identity and cultural affinity and is also fully in consonance with the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. It is our firm conviction that the Palestinian people's cause is just and legitimate. As the brave people of Palestine continue their determined struggle and sacrifices for the liberation of their homeland the people of Pakistan stand firmly by them and pray for their success in the critical times ahead.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- The Contemporary Masters Exhibition, at the Alia Art Gallery.
- The Turkish Arts Exhibition, a century's retrospective of Turkish painting, at the Jordan National Gallery.

Concert

The Goethe Institute presents a wind quintet from the Academy of Music in Detmold, with works by J. Haydn, P. Muller, Fr. Danzi, Fr. Lachner, J. Bort, P. Hindemith. They perform at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m.

• Photographs of UNICEF health, education, cultural and rehabilitation services in the Third World, at the Haya Arts Centre.

Handwritten note: *الحل في التمس*

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Italian court denounces Israeli terrorism

By Livia Rokach

WHILE Zionist lobbyists and cold-war amazons in the U.S. continue to brand the PLO as a "gang of terrorists", a European court has for the first time pronounced a verdict which explicitly denounces the state of Israel as an organiser of international terrorism. Summing up the findings accumulated in a nine-year-long investigation regarding the assassination in the Italian capital, on October 16, 1972, of Wael Zu'aiter, a Nablis-born intellectual who at that time represented the Palestinian resistance in Italy, the Rome Court of Assize reached the conclusion that the crime "concretely expressed a premeditated policy... carried out systematically and with typical military efficiency by an organisation belonging to the state of Israel". Even more specifically, while recalling that the physical elimination, within a relatively short period (October 1972 - July 1973) of six Palestinians and Arabs residing in various European countries "was preceded by official as well as unofficial statements by Israeli leaders declaring 'a merciless war against the Palestinian resistance and its members everywhere, in every moment and with all possible means', the court considers that the crimes in question 'are to be charged to the responsibility of the Israeli secret service, and in particular to a special section of this service having worldwide contacts and mobilised... to carry out actions of revenge'."

"Revenge" against whom, and for what? In order to arrive at an answer to this question the court's report first briefly sums up the facts regarding the assassination subsequent to that of Wael Zu'aiter in Rome, of Mahmoud Hasmeh (Dec. 8, 1972), Bassi Kabishi (April 5, 1973) and Mohammed Bouadia (June 28, 1973) in Paris, Bashir Hussein (Jan. 25, 1973) in Nicosia, Cyprus, and Ahmad Buchiki (July 21, 1973) in Norway. It then examines the investigative proceedings followed in France (where no judgement has yet been pronounced), and in Norway, where eight of the twelve-member Israeli group who murdered the Moroccan waiter Ahmad Buchiki were caught and condemned to various periods of prison (but later released and repatriated under heavy political pressure). The documentation, as well as other pieces of evidence, for example concordant testimonies regarding the existence of a "black list" of Arabs who were to be killed, and the reconstruction of the series of Israeli crimes as narrated, on the basis of information from the Israeli secret service itself, by chief European correspondent for Time magazine, David Timin, in his book, *Hit Team*, convinced the

Italian investigators, and the court, that Wael Zu'aiter was the victim (the first victim) of Israeli "counter-terrorism" which was loudly proclaimed to revenge the attacks carried out by so-called "Arab terrorist groups"... i.e. "that Zu'aiter had been murdered by an organisation which planned the physical liquidation of members of the Palestine Liberation Movement".

Once again the terms "revenge" and "counter-terrorism" emerge from the described disproportion between the massive state-mechanism of Israeli terror and the helpless, innocent victims of its crimes as code-words used to signify, in reality, a political determination to assassinate any manifest expression of the aspiration of a dispossessed people to regain its legitimate rights. But the Rome court goes further than that to at least insinuate that Israel's international terrorism is actually liable to endanger Western societies as well. Its report, in fact expresses the conviction "that the organisation charged with implementing such a wide-ranging plan (i.e. the physical liquidation in Europe of members of the Palestine liberation movement) qualifies as 'a conspiracy to commit felony'... in view of the fact that it necessarily involves a hierarchical structure and allocation of duties (and thus) is a complex, powerful and frightening organisation (which) has unlawful pre-set objectives and constitutes a threat to law and order..."

As opposed to this imposing terror machine, the Palestinian victim appears to the court, as indeed he was, a "soft target" (Timin), a defenceless, unarmed, poor intellectual, who devoted all his time and energies to render the tragedy of his people meaningful to the European and Italian intelligentsia. Accepting the overwhelming evidence provided by political personalities, writers, journalists, professionals who knew and respected him and often collaborated in his projects, the verdict categorically rejects Zionist-inspired insinuations made on the eve of, and especially following, Zu'aiter's assassination, that the Palestinian "might have been" a diabolic, double-faced agent, whose political and cultural activities and contacts were nothing but a cover for his real identity as the "fantastical agent of Black September". And it actually implies that, on the contrary, it might have been precisely due to the successful results obtained by Zu'aiter's political militancy, that the deplorable Israeli "revenge" was unleashed against him: "The fact is that Wael Zu'aiter had established strong ties in various Italian political, cul-

tural and journalistic circles, thus developing an intense propaganda in favour of the Palestinian cause, also through the foundation of a Palestine committee and the creation of a fortnightly magazine called *Palestine Revolution*. Nothing whatsoever could authorize anyone then to consider these activities, which were carried out in full respect of the laws of the host country, as a cover-up for any kind of behaviour liable even objectively speaking to have facilitated extremist groups wishing to carry out unacceptable actions. Nor has any evidence emerged since to make the court change its mind a posteriori in regard to the nature of the work carried out by the Palestinian representative whose abhorrence for all forms of violence and evasiveness was expressed in peremptory terms in an article written by himself a few days before his assassination on Oct. 16, 1972, and published in a well-known Rome magazine."

The court's pronouncement on this point is of the greatest importance for reasons which go even beyond the formal recognition, important in itself, thus accorded to the noble figure of Wael Zu'aiter and to the unequivocal political role by him played in Italy at a time when the Palestinian resistance was very far from the universal recognition it now enjoys in Europe and in most difficult material and psychological conditions. It must, in fact, be considered in the context of a Western public opinion which has always rationally accepted that Israeli bullets or bombs used to eliminate Palestinian nationalists - in Europe or elsewhere be accompanied and followed by shadowy Zionist insinuations aimed at discrediting the victims and the political ideals of their struggle and, at the same time, at justifying - or even glamorising - the bloody crimes committed against them. Slanderous volumes such as Claire Sterling's recent *Terror Network* (against the publication of which Zu'aiter's family or friends might now, with the Rome verdict in hand, consider legal action for defamation) and the intense publicity campaign conducted around it in the U.S., demonstrate how strong this trend still is. The Rome verdict virtually dumps into history's sewerage system - the only place fit for it - the atrociously "noncommittal" statement: "All I can say is that the bullets hit the proper target" - made "in the Knesset less than 48 hours after Zu'aiter's assassination by Golda Meir, then Israel's prime minister, and as such directly responsible for the organised homicidal fury of her government's "hit teams". It thus also contributes to take the ground from under the feet of neo-liberal Zionists who, in the

face of growing public awareness, in the wake of recent murderous air-bombing of Beirut's civilian quarters, that "something is might always have been (rotten in the reign of Zionism", try to claim that Israeli "purity of arms", and "moral superiority over the Arabs" existed prior to Begin's ascent to power).

Perhaps paradoxically, law experts here consider that the importance of the verdict is enhanced by the Court of Assize's self-declared impotence in regard to the judgement of the material executors of Zu'aiter's assassination. In fact, the verdict states that for lack of the kind of sufficient direct evidence on the execution of the crime that is required by local laws, and above all due to the Norwegian and Israeli repeated refusals to extradite to Italy, the court has been "compelled to acquit" those individual Israelis who following Buchiki's murder in Norway were strongly suspected of having materially carried out, among others, the assassination in Rome, and who were therefore tried in absentia in this trial. By so doing, while at the same time clearly and unequivocally defining the criminal responsibilities of Israel's state-terror organisation, the court, according to the same experts, has demonstrated its conviction that the latter by far exceed penal liabilities of single individuals. It has thus turned upside down the logic which predominated in the Oslo trial, where the Israeli murderers of the Moroccan waiter were indeed found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for infringement of local laws, but at the same time allowed to enjoy "comprehension" for the "understandable political motivations" of their crime and thereby granted first an immunity against extradition and later an early release and repatriation. In other words, while the Norwegian formulation, pronounced in 1974, indicated a benevolent acceptance of the Zionist thesis that Israeli terrorism, however cruel, represented in any case a "lesser evil", a "protective" or "pre-emptive" measure against an alleged "Arab threat" - the Rome verdict re-establishes the facts in their correct historical and political perspective. Hopefully, it might represent a first promising step towards a more complete repayment, in terms of authentic justice, of the long overdue public debt to the countless number of Palestinian and Arab victims of Israel's international terrorism.

Livia Rokach is author of the book, *Israeli Sacred Terrorism*. She worked as correspondent in Italy of Radio Israel and the Israeli newspaper, *Davar*.

GUEST COMMENTARY

Recycling of Arab petrofund: Now is the time

By Maher A. Waked

Replanning of investment strategies is a matter that concerns all Arab countries, mainly oil-exporting ones which possess huge reserves of foreign currencies that are accumulated in the international money markets. Whether we like it or not, these funds will have to face a serious challenge in the near future; this challenge will confront the concerned rich countries in respect to how to handle the recycling process of Arab petrodollars, smoothly and efficiently.

Perhaps paradoxically, law experts here consider that the importance of the verdict is enhanced by the Court of Assize's self-declared impotence in regard to the judgement of the material executors of Zu'aiter's assassination. In fact, the verdict states that for lack of the kind of sufficient direct evidence on the execution of the crime that is required by local laws, and above all due to the Norwegian and Israeli repeated refusals to extradite to Italy, the court has been "compelled to acquit" those individual Israelis who following Buchiki's murder in Norway were strongly suspected of having materially carried out, among others, the assassination in Rome, and who were therefore tried in absentia in this trial. By so doing, while at the same time clearly and unequivocally defining the criminal responsibilities of Israel's state-terror organisation, the court, according to the same experts, has demonstrated its conviction that the latter by far exceed penal liabilities of single individuals. It has thus turned upside down the logic which predominated in the Oslo trial, where the Israeli murderers of the Moroccan waiter were indeed found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for infringement of local laws, but at the same time allowed to enjoy "comprehension" for the "understandable political motivations" of their crime and thereby granted first an immunity against extradition and later an early release and repatriation. In other words, while the Norwegian formulation, pronounced in 1974, indicated a benevolent acceptance of the Zionist thesis that Israeli terrorism, however cruel, represented in any case a "lesser evil", a "protective" or "pre-emptive" measure against an alleged "Arab threat" - the Rome verdict re-establishes the facts in their correct historical and political perspective. Hopefully, it might represent a first promising step towards a more complete repayment, in terms of authentic justice, of the long overdue public debt to the countless number of Palestinian and Arab victims of Israel's international terrorism.

erated by the investments and up to an extent to deplete the assets invested.

An important factor promoting the argument had been the continuous havoc in the international oil markets with a prevailing glut which resulted in the lowering of oil prices. This would have left the Arab petrofund vulnerable to depletion, especially with the growing demand on the costly advanced technology and hard-ware equipment.

True, some of the Arab investments have been directed to the purchasing of long-term productive assets such as buying whole or part of an ongoing project; but on many occasions, such investments were not welcomed by the host countries. Thus the investment structure of the Arab funds in the international markets is mainly a medium by which these funds remain a financing resource to bolster the current accounts of the developed countries.

To build on our discussion, we dare say there is a crying need to repatriate most of the Arab funds into the Arab World per se. This is tantamount to the birth of a new era of an Arab investment strategy.

What follows is the need to raise the investment absorption capacity in the Arab countries. The infrastructural projects are one example; these projects need huge amounts of investment, but first they will need to be planned for. On the part of the investors, a change in the pattern of their investment methods is needed even though such projects will not have an immediate yield. Practically, investment throughout the Arab countries will be better achieved through direct participation, and in addition to the Arab development funds and the Arab consortiums of banks.

To effect such change, the Arab countries will need to enact or modify their investment, encouraging legislations to foster the forthcoming phase.

It is clear that the Arab World under the circumstances is one of the largest potential markets for the Arab petrofund. Most of the loans received by the Arab countries are now arranged through the international money markets. This is an indication of the shortcomings of the Arab financial intermediaries who could benefit from arranging loan syndications, instead of the non-Arab ones, as the total of these loans would reach \$20 billion at this stage.

Therefore, emphasis should be placed on the Arab money markets to compete with international ones in terms of providing services to the Arab borrowers as well as offering attractive opportunities to Arab investors.

I do believe these investments should be directed to real assets such as participation in projects rather than merely borrowing. Here, coordination is vital to identify the kind of investment and to determine its mechanics.

Puzzling along

THE CURRENT tug-of-war between Israel and the United States about European participation in a Sinai peace-keeping force is one of the more interesting dramas to pass along the Middle Eastern stage in a very long time. The obvious desire of the Americans for European participation is in stark contrast with the Israeli objection to the Europeans' statements about the need for Palestinian self-determination. There could be several reasons for the Israeli attitude. One might be Israel's desire to find an excuse - however petty - to suspend its withdrawal from the occupied Sinai Peninsula, which is scheduled to be completed next April. Another might be its desire to cut short the momentum that has been gathering behind a clear European position on the Arab-Israeli conflict. A third might be Israel's wish to challenge the United States in the wake of the American president's recent victory in the AWACS deal.

The attitude of the United States is puzzling and unusually reasonable. Obviously, Washington wants to see the Sinai peace-keeping force put in place to complete the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. This is the focal point of American thinking about the region. The successful negotiation of peace and Israeli withdrawal from Sinai is supposed to be seen by the other Arabs as a model for future peace arrangements on Israel's eastern fronts.

The Israelis are clearly trying to use the same political blackmail against Europe that they have so often and so successfully used against the Americans. We doubt it will work, and we are glad to see the Americans standing up to the Israeli tactics. We still wonder, however, why Washington is not more consistent in resisting Israeli pressure tactics.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Negative influence

AL RA'Y: The expectation that the Arab foreign ministers will not meet until next March and that the Arab summit will not convene before June or July next year causes one to become worried.

This delay in the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers and the summit of the Arab leaders may affect the "centrality" of the Palestinian issue because Israel is trying to cloud the issue on the international level. This delay will probably freeze the European role for a long period of time in anticipation of what the Arabs will agree on. A clear proof of this is that the European summit, which ended in London yesterday, merely repeated the Venice Declaration without adopting any steps to put it into practice.

The explanation is that the European summit might have taken the postponement of the Fez summit as an excuse to adopt this stand of wait and see.

The real danger is that Israel might exploit this postponement to win international support for the Camp David agreement. Israel is also expected to escalate the pressure in implementing the so-called "civilian administration." This postponement of the Arab summit will surely have a negative influence on the morale of our steadfast people in the occupied territories.

This anxiety is not due to the timing or venue of the Arab summit but to the fact that the expected Arab summit must be well-prepared for in order to measure up the challenges facing us in this very sensitive stage which our nation and our cause are passing through.

String-pulling

AL DUSTOUR: The strong Israeli opposition to European states' participation in the peace-keeping force in Sinai aims at undermining the European stand on the Middle East crisis - which is based on the Venice Declaration - and at trying to keep Camp David as the only framework for peace which should be in accordance with the Israeli understanding of peace.

Israel's intransigence is due to its understanding that the United States is earnestly trying to bring states which have political and military weight like France and Britain to join in the multinational force. This is why U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig invited Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir to visit Washington. He wants to persuade Israel to agree to European participation in the Sinai force. But it seems that Haig has failed in this attempt. He is now trying to get Israel to give him a chance to contact the European countries and to visit the Middle East in order to surmount the difficulties.

But it seems that the Arab states have not provided Europe with sufficient support to enable it to hold on to its stand and to exploit the situation to pressure Washington into adopting a balanced policy in reaching a settlement for the crisis, based on just and comprehensive peace.

The result is that the European stand, seen after the London summit of the EEC yesterday, seems to be nearer to responding to Israeli pressure. The postponement of the Fez summit prevented the European leaders from concentrating on the Middle East issue because they were waiting for the results of the Arab summit in order to fix their stands accordingly.

It was Britain that began the retraction when it informed Israel that its participation in the Sinai force will not be with any conditions. Despite the fact that all the European parties understand that Israel does not want peace but fabricates crises in order not to complete its withdrawal from Sinai, the Arabs have provided Israel with all the excuses it needs to obstruct peace efforts. This the first bitter fruit we have reaped as a result of the stumbling of the Arab summit at Fez.



Djibouti strives to maintain positive neutrality in Horn of Africa

Edith M. Lederer
Associated Press

DJIBOUTI - Since the French tricolor was lowered after 115 years in 1977, Djibouti has maintained a delicate balance between its hostile neighbors - pro-Soviet Ethiopia and pro-American Somalia.

President Hassan Gouled Aptidon has committed his desert nation to neutrality in the superpower rivalry on the strategic Horn of Africa and is trying to make Djibouti an enclave open to trade from all nations.

The government has kept 4,000 French troops, including 1,000 foreign legionnaires, to defend the country. Both Somalia and Ethiopia recognise Djibouti's independence but have previously made territorial claims to its 23,000 square kilometers.

The French military presence has not aroused criticism from the Marxist governments in Ethiopia and South Yemen, the latter just 65 kilometers across the Bab Al Mandeb Strait. Western diplomats and Djiboutians agree that this is because everyone is getting something from Djibouti, formerly known as the French Territory of the Afars and the Issas.

In the busy port, which expects to have a con-

tainer terminal by 1983, ships load Ethiopian molasses for Europe, goats for Saudi Arabia, coffee, animal skins and vegetables.

Imported raw materials and consumer goods are also unloaded for shipment to Ethiopia and Somalia, North and South Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the east coast of Africa.

At all times, the French have at least half a dozen ships in port at their naval base. Every month, two or four American ships arrive to take on water and provisions and, very rarely, to make a three-day port call. Occasionally, Soviet ships are among the hundreds of vessels that call here every year.

At the modern Ambouli airport, some 1,000 French airmen fly and service a dozen Mirage jet fighters. U.S. and Soviet planes are free to refuel here, but strictly on a commercial basis.

Djibouti is the closest African country to the Arabian Peninsula, sticking out like a vulnerable thumb on the west bank of the Bab Al Mandeb Strait that links the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

"Djibouti's greatest natural resource is its strategic location," said one Western diplomat. Relations are somewhat strained between Djibouti's 300,000 natives, mainly Issas of Somali origin and Afars of Ethiopian stock, and the 11,000 French who run everything from supermarkets to plumbing shops. Many local people welcome the

French military presence, but not forever.

William J.F. Syad, a Djibouti sociologist and writer, said he believes the country needs the French military presence for its first decade "to impose upon its socialist neighbors - Ethiopia, Somalia and South Yemen - its democratic outlook through its promotion of free enterprise."

"After this takes hold, all of these states will have a stake in keeping Djibouti independent. So, the French will not have any interest in keeping their military presence... the Djibouti bases can then serve as the infrastructure for all friendly Western powers," he said.

Many believe the key to preserving Djibouti's independence is to maintain the balance between the Issas, who dominate the capital city, and the Afars. Diplomats said a new tough nationalities law was designed to prevent large numbers of Somalis from crossing the border and claiming Djibouti citizenship.

In October, the national assembly made the ruling Popular Assembly for Progress the only legal party. The rationale was that this would prevent tribalism which leaders said could split the nation.

President Gouled, an Issa, had ordered the arrest of 13 opposition leaders in September, including two former premiers who were Afars. Six leaders accused of distributing leaflets and undermining

national and popular unity were released after the one-party rule was adopted.

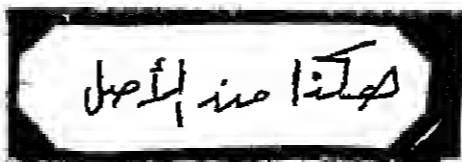
Many Arab states also have a stake in Djibouti. Iraq has promised Air Djibouti a new jet. Saudi Arabia has given the country of equivalent of \$80 million since independence and is prepared to give more. Kuwait also has been a major donor.

The extremely hot country, largely populated by nomads, lives mainly on airport and harbour fees plus a chunk of the annual \$300 million worth of French aid.

Diplomats estimate that about one-third of the French military outlay makes its way into Djibouti's economy. But local residents claim that virtually the entire amount is returned to France, except for what the soldiers spend on prostitutes and liquor.

In recent months, technicians have discovered water deep beneath the desert scrub, which could open up agriculture in a country where locally grown vegetables are more expensive than those flown from France.

"Djibouti has got a future if it continues its economic and political and social development, gathering all the forces from its disparate neighbour," said Mr. Syad. "Don't forget, the country is 60 years old - and some people didn't think it would last this long."



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ECONOMY

EEC to review monetary system

LONDON, Nov. 28 (R) — The 10 members of government of the European Economic Community (EEC) have agreed to a major review of the European Monetary System (EMS) early next year, according to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The announcement increased speculation that Britain may be considering joining the EMS later which member countries' currencies fluctuate against each other within agreed limits.

But Mrs. Thatcher, who made an announcement at a press conference after a two-day summit of EEC leaders, declined to say whether Britain would become a member of the EMS.

She said the leaders had agreed to review the EMS at their next meeting in the spring. "That's why I did not answer whether we are or not and I have no further comment to make on it at the moment," she added.

All EEC countries are members except Britain and Greece, which joined the EEC this year.

Britain has kept sterling out of the EMS since it came into operation in 1979 but the British government is reviewing its position after the recent decision by Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) to hold oil prices steady until the end of 1982.

The OPEC decision reduced EEC fears that sterling, backed by North Sea oil, would destabilise the EMS currency arrangements. The pound has been more volatile on currency markets than the currencies of its European partners.

In a recent speech in parliament Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe said sterling was less likely to move down against the West German mark because of oil market stability.

The EEC leaders agreed on the need for closer monetary cooperation both between their countries and with the United States and Japan, official sources said.

Mrs. Thatcher said most member countries recognised that they had to cut their budget deficits if interest rates were to be

reduced to get their economies back on the road to recovery.

Papandreou not optimistic

In the meantime, Greece's new Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou said he was not optimistic about negotiating terms favourable enough to keep his country in the EEC.

Mr. Papandreou, elected last month after campaigning against EEC membership, told a news conference in London that he intended to put the issue to the people of Greece in a referendum.

Greece became the tenth member of the EEC at the start of this year.

He said he believed the existing rules could still be the self-reliant economic development he envisaged for Greece.

Mr. Papandreou said that if Greece remained a member and Spain and Portugal joined "there would be a very strong Mediterranean front. That might open up possibilities not now on the horizon," he added.

Japanese surplus continues to grow

TOKYO, Nov. 28 (R) — Japan's trade imbalance with the rest of the world continued to grow in October, when the country exported \$2.91 billion worth of goods more than it imported, the finance ministry said today.

The October figure was however less than the record surplus of \$3.26 billion in September.

The ministry said Japanese industry exported \$13.17 billion worth of goods in October and imported \$10.26 billion.

The figures show Japanese exporters sold 13.4 per cent more goods than in October 1980, while importers brought in 4.9 per cent less.

The trade imbalance, especially with major trading partners like the United States and Western Europe, is causing widespread resentment which other governments say is leading to increased feeling in their countries that trade barriers should be erected to stem the Japanese tide.

There have been a number of visits to Japan by foreign leaders recently to ask the Japanese government to take some action of its own.

Visiting U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said this month that the Japanese ought to act quickly to reduce the huge trade surplus with the United States, Japan's major trading partner.

Members of the Japanese cabinet have disagreed over whether the country should curb exports or encourage imports and a meeting on November 17 of the cabinet ministers failed to come to any conclusion.

Today's figures also show that the overall Japanese balance of payments position, which embraces all money transfers in the month and includes such items as insurance payments and purchases of shares, moved into the red in October.

The balance of payments stood at a \$1.45 billion deficit compared with a 1.55 billion surplus the previous month.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Suez transit tolls to go up from Jan.

ISMAILIA, Egypt, Nov. 28 (R) — The Suez Canal Authority has decided to increase transit tolls in the waterway by up to 10 per cent from January 1, the authority's chairman, Mashour Ahmed Mashour, has announced.

Mr. Mashour told reporters yesterday that the increase was decided on after a thorough economic study. He gave no immediate details of how the increases would be applied.

The 173-kilometre waterway is a major foreign currency earner which provided Egypt with an income of about \$700 million this year.

Last December, an ambitious \$1.3 billion project to deepen and widen the canal was completed and vessels of up to 370,000 tonnes in ballast and 150,000 fully loaded are now using the waterway linking the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

Officials hope that the canal's improvement will increase its income to one billion dollars next year.

Soviet coal, gas to cost 40% more

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (R) — The Soviet Union is increasing the cost of coal and gas supplies to its industries by more than 40 per cent to try and force them to save fuel, according to a state economic journal.

The monthly magazine Planovoye Khozyaystvo (planned economy) announced that from January 1 factories would have to pay 45 per cent more for gas and 42 per cent more for coal.

It said the cost of electricity would also go up, but gave no figures.

Raw material costs would be increased from the same date in order to combat widespread wastage, the magazine said in a report in its latest issue, released this week.

Timber prices were due to rise by 40 per cent, non-ferrous metals by 30 per cent, and ferrous metals by 14 per cent.

It said the changes were meant to bring prices into line with the real costs of energy and materials.

But the chief aim was to enforce more economical production methods, the magazine added.

Old gold coin fetches \$213,000

GENEVA, Nov. 28 (R) — A gold coin minted by the Spanish provisional government in 1870 has gone up for 380,000 Swiss francs (\$213,000) at a Geneva auction, a record for any European coin, Christie's, the auctioneers, said yesterday.

The 100-peseta gold coin was part of the 1,177-piece collection of the late Madrid businessman Kurt Hummel which fetched a total of 2,274,000 francs (\$1,277,500) for a private foundation.

The sale last night was attended by numismatists from Europe, North and South America, Christie's said.

Poland's foreign debt tops \$25b

WARSAW, Nov. 28 (R) — Poland's foreign debt stood at \$25.7 billion at the end of October, according to finance minister.

The official news agency PAP said he reported to a session of the economic plan and budget commission of the Sejm (parliament) that \$24.5 billion was long and medium-term debt and \$1.2 billion was in short-term credits.

Mr. Krzak said Poland had arranged a new schedule to repay five billion dollars that was due this year and which would now be paid from 1986 to 1989.

PATCO to meet creditors on rescheduling of strike debts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (R) — The U.S. Professional Air Traffic Controllers' Union (PATCO), faced with millions of dollars of fines and debts from an illegal strike last August, will meet creditors next week to try to reschedule its debts, according to the union's attorney.

PATCO attorney Richard Leighton said the union had filed for reorganisation under U.S. bankruptcy laws earlier this week, but temporarily halting any legal action by creditors to collect their money.

The move was intended to keep PATCO in existence while it appealed against a government decertification ruling to strip it of its right to represent air controllers, he added.

PATCO's troubles began with its strike last August 3 that eventually led to the dismissal of 11,500 air controllers who refused to obey President Reagan's order to return to work.

Attorneys for PATCO and the government are scheduled to appear in federal court next Thursday to present oral arguments on the union's appeal against the government decision to decertify it.

PATCO's potential debts include \$130 million in damage claims sought by an airline industry group, \$1.5 billion in government fines and \$635,000 in legal fees.

A federal judge has also ordered the union to pay airlines \$4.5 billion for violating a no-strike order issued in 1970. The union is contesting all the fines.

Mr. Leighton said the bankruptcy petition would enable other trade unions and individuals to donate money for PATCO's operating expenses.

This was not possible earlier because the union's assets had been frozen under a legal action brought by an airline industry group, he added.

B.P. new chief plans to diversify business

LONDON, Nov. 28 (R) — Peter Walters, who takes over as chairman of British Petroleum (B.P.) today, plans to slash refinery operations in Western Europe and push ahead with a major programme of diversifying away from the oil business.

The 50-year-old executive, who succeeds Sir David Steel in the number-one spot at Britain's biggest and the world's sixth largest company, told Reuters in an interview that his first order of business was to slash B.P.'s unprofitable West European refinery operations.

He said that B.P. would cut its European refining capacity by 40 per cent, or by 40 million tonnes a year, in the next five years as it forges ahead with plans to reduce B.P.'s dependence on oil and chemical interests.

By moving into metals, uranium, minerals and other areas, B.P. hopes to have only half its assets in the oil and chemical business in 10 years, down from over 80 per cent now.

The glut of oil worldwide has combined with an excess of refin-

ing capacity in Western Europe to squeeze B.P.'s profits, which fell to \$596 million (\$1.15 billion) in the first half of 1981 from \$876 million (\$1.7 billion) a year ago.

Mr. Walters said that although refinery cutbacks would be speeded up in West Germany, France and Britain, B.P. plans to spend some \$500 million (\$965

million) to £700 million (\$1.35 billion) to upgrade the remaining plants to produce more petrol and other light fuel.

B.P., which reported sales in 1980 of \$48 billion and employs 118,000 people around the world marketing three million barrels of oil a day, has been at a disadvantage against its American

rivals recently because of their access to lower-priced Saudi Arabian crude oil.

Almost 40 per cent of B.P.'s shares are owned by the British government, while in turn the company has a 53 per cent interest in Standard Oil of Ohio, the leading producer of U.S. oil through its extensive Alaskan holdings at Prudhoe Bay.

U.S. Steel accused of 'conspiracy' in oil deal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 28 (R) — The giant U.S. oil company Mobil said in court yesterday that its takeover bid for the smaller Marathon Oil company has been thwarted by a conspiracy between Marathon and the nation's leading steel producer, U.S. Steel.

Mobil asked a U.S. district court for a preliminary injunction against an agreement between Marathon and U.S. Steel in which the steel company would take over Marathon instead.

John Elam, lawyer for Mobil, the second biggest U.S. oil company, said U.S. Steel and

Marathon had conspired to make it impossible for Mobil to acquire Marathon stock and make a profit.

Mobil's original offer of \$3.4 billion for two-thirds of Marathon's shares was topped by U.S. Steel whose bid valued the company at \$6.3 billion. "This week Mobil raised its offer to make Marathon, the 17th biggest U.S. oil company, worth \$6.5 billion."

Mr. Elam said Marathon threatened to liquidate the company to stop the original Mobil bid and sent signals to the marketplace that the company was for

sale. He said he wanted the court to put Mobil and U.S. Steel on an equal footing in their battle for Marathon.

William Ginn, acting for U.S. Steel, denied that the company had conspired with Marathon. He said even if the company was not successful in its bid, U.S. Steel still wanted to enter the oil and gas business.

A ruling on the injunction is not expected until next week. A U.S. district court in Cleveland is also expected to rule next week on Marathon's request for an injunction to block the Mobil offer on anti-monopoly grounds.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

- 21:00 News Summary
 - 21:45 Evening Show
 - 22:00 Close down
- CHANNEL 3**
- 20:00 Koran
 - 20:00 Cartoons
 - 20:00 Children's Programme
 - 20:00 Programme Preview
 - 20:00 Programs on Sports
 - 20:00 News in Arabic
 - 20:00 Arabic Series
 - 20:00 Documentary
 - 20:00 Arabic Series
 - 21:00 News in Arabic
- CHANNEL 6**
- 00:00 French programme
 - 00:00 News in French
 - 00:00 News in Hebrew
 - 00:00 News in Arabic
 - 00:00 Focus
 - 00:00 The Flame Trees of Thika
 - 00:00 News in English
 - 00:00 The Love Boat

BBC WORLD SERVICE

- 639, 720, 1413 KHz
- GMT**
- 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One
- AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY**
- NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.*
- ARRIVALS:**
- 08:00 Cairo (EA)
 - 08:45 Cairo
 - 09:00 Agaba
 - 09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
 - 09:30 Jeddah
 - 09:40 Kuwait
 - 10:10 Beirut
 - 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 11:40 Jeddah (SV)
 - 12:30 Beirut
 - 12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
 - 13:30 Cairo
 - 14:45 Tripoli, Tunis
 - 17:00 Athens
 - 17:10 Paris
 - 17:30 Paris, London
 - 17:45 New York, Vienna
 - 17:50 Brussels, Geneva
 - 18:00 Beirut (CAIRO)
 - 19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
 - 19:30 Rome
 - 20:15 Cairo (EA)
 - 20:30 Beirut (MEA)

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
- 21:55 Beirut
- 23:55 Baghdad
- 24:00 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Baghdad
- 02:00 Baghdad

- DEPARTURES:**
- 3:30 Cairo
 - 6:45 Beirut
 - 7:00 Agaba
 - 8:30 London (BA)
 - 9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
 - 9:00 Cairo
 - 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
 - 10:00 Frankfurt
 - 10:30 Rome
 - 11:15 Athens
 - 11:30 Cairo
 - 12:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 13:00 Cairo
 - 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
 - 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
 - 18:45 Beirut
 - 19:00 Abu Dhabi
 - 19:00 Kuwait
 - 19:15 Dhahran
 - 19:30 Jeddah
 - 19:45 Baghdad
 - 20:00 Cairo
 - 20:15 Baghdad
 - 20:30 Dubai, Muscat
 - 20:45 Bahrain, Doha
 - 21:15 Cairo (EA)
 - 21:15 Bangkok
 - 22:00 Baghdad
 - 01:15 Cairo (EA)

- IRBID:**
- Al Awdeh 2357
- ZARQA:**
- Royal (-)
- TAXIS:**
- Jerusalem 39655
 - Talal 23821
 - Al Amman 56659
 - Faisal 22851
 - Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37809
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44003
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 60198
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Open-

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 4:50
- Sunrise 6:16
- Dhuhr 11:24
- 'Asr 2:13
- Maghreb 4:31
- 'Isha 5:58

CHURCHES

- Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37449
- St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24899
- De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
- Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdal 23541
- Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23885
- Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah 75261
- Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah 71331

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	98.7/99
Lebanese pound	72.97/3.6
Syrian pound	57.3/57.8
Iraqi dinar	656.6/666.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1205/1210
Egyptian pound	353/360
Qatari riyal	92.4/93
UAE dirham	91.9/92.5
Omani riyal	973/980
U.S. dollar	339/335
U.K. sterling	653.5/657.4
W. German mark	150.5/151.4
Swiss franc	187.9/189
Italian lire	187.9/189
(for every 100)	27.9/28.1
French franc	59.7/60
Dutch guilder	137.5/138.3
Swedish crown	60.9/61.3
Belgian franc	89.5/90
Japanese yen	154.5/155.4
(for every 100)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

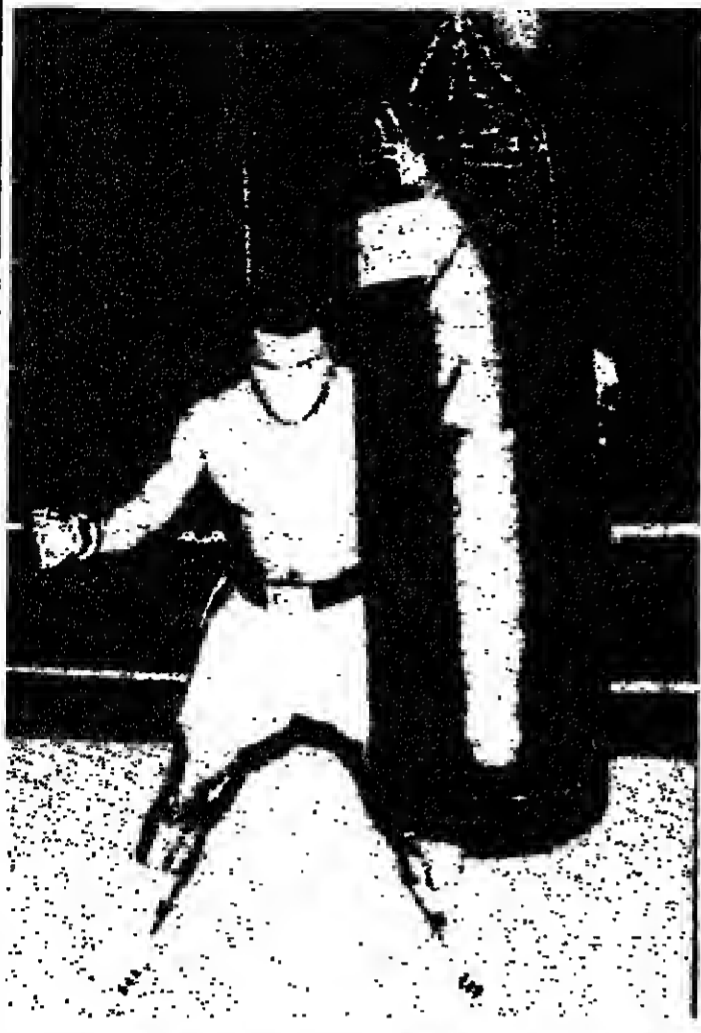
- Fire, fire, police 199
- Fire headquarters 22898
- Cablegram or telegram 18
- Telephone: 12
- Information 12
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	350	200	Apples (Double Red)	260	200
Eggplant	170	130	Apples (Starken)	230	200
Potatoes (imported)	160	120	Lemons	130	100
Marrow (small)	220	150	Oranges (Abu surra)	230	180
Marrow (large)	120	90	Oranges (Shamouti)	130	100
Cucumber (small)	220	160	Oranges (local)	100	80
Cucumber (large)	120	100	Oranges (French)	140	100
Hot Green Pepper	100	70	Damascus Grapes	400	300
Sweet Pepper	170	120	Cauliflowers	220	180
Cabbage	130	100	Tangerine	160	120
Garlic	600	500	Peas	360	300
Spinach	250	200	Bonani	220	180
Coconut (piece)	390	300	Carrot	130	100
Beans	320	280	Turnips	130	100
Bananas	260	200	Chicout	630	500
Apples (Golden)	240	200	Grapefruit	100	70
			Grapes (white, black)	420	320
			Beet	150	100

SPORTS

Ali keeps in shape



MIAMI—Former heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali in training yesterday for his scheduled Dec. 11 fight against Canadian Trevor Berbick. (A.P. Wirephoto).

English Division One results

Arsenal	1	Everton	0
Aston Villa	3	Nottingham Forest	1
Coventry	1	Middlesbrough	1
Ipswich	2	Manchester City	0
Leeds	3	West Ham	3
Liverpool	0	Southampton	0
Manchester United	2	Brighton	0
Notts County	2	Tottenham	2
Sunderland	1	West Bromwich	2
Wolverhampton	2	Stoke	0

Soviets take honours at world gymnastics

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Olga Bicherova of the Soviet Union scored a perfect 10 in the vault today to win the women's all-around gold medal at the World Gymnastic Championships.

The 15-year-old schoolgirl finished the three-day programme with 78.400 points, wrapping up the title with her perfect effort in the vault. It was the first 10 in the women's competition.

Maria Filatova, 20, also of the Soviet Union, took the silver medal with a 78.075 points, after scoring 9.75 in the vault.

Yelena Davydova, 20, completed the Soviet sweep by capturing the bronze medal with an overall score of 77.975.

Defending champion Nelli Kim of the Soviet Union did not defend her title. She retired after the 1980 Moscow Summer Olympics.

Last night, Yuri Korolev of the Soviet Union captured the men's all-around crown on his first try.

Showing nerves of steel in the final, the 19-year-old Russian scored a near-perfect 9.95 on the pommel horse to overtake teammate Bogdan Makuts in the last event and capture the world title.

Australia gains good first innings score

BRISBANE, Australia, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Greg Chappell showed glimpses of his best form as Australia moved towards a big first innings total in the second cricket test against Pakistan at the Brisbane Cricket Ground today.

At the close of play Australia's total reached 282 for three in response to the tourists' 291 made on the first day.

Chappell remained 89 not out to end a sequence of low scores as he answered his critics in the best way possible.

Only Pakistan's slow over rate restricted the Australian scoring as first Graeme Wood, then Chappell took advantage of the perfect batting conditions.

Wood showed some electrifying stroke play in his 72, helping Bruce Laird to put on an opening stand of 109.

Laird went for 44 in 158 minutes with six fours, adjusting his approach perfectly from last Tuesday's one day international where he dominated with a blazing century.

Wood stayed until Australia had reached 149, hitting eight fours and two sixes with his own brand of carefree shots.

But Wood finally became the

victim of his own aggression, falling to a classic outfield catch by Mudassar while trying for yet another six.

Chappell survived a confident appeal for lbw from the first ball he faced, from spinner Ejaz.

But the Australian skipper proved himself the master and by the close had overshadowed his teammates and was moving unchecked towards his 19th test century.

Chappell and Allan Border kept the initiative away from Pakistan with a third wicket stand of 70 in 73 minutes.

Then Chappell and his deputy Ken Hughes piled on 50 in almost even time just before the close.

Chappell's effort today made him the first Australian batsman to score 1000 runs in tests against Pakistan, with his top score a massive 235 in Faisalabad last year.

His innings made it worthwhile for the 7000 spectators at the Brisbane Cricket Ground.

The Pakistan attack made little headway throughout the day on the easy paced pitch although spinners Ejaz and Raja indicated they could present problems if Australia was forced to bat on the fifth and final day of the match.

Imran, Pakistan's main strike bowler maintained his enthusiasm throughout his 20 fiery overs and he was finally rewarded with the wicket of border after conceding 49 runs.

Sarfraz was unimpressive and remained wicketless after 18 overs while third string pacesman Sikander also failed to break through in the 17 overs he sent down.

Chappell caused a surprise by dropping Hughes down to number five after indicating the Australian vice-captain would come in at number four.

The situation had looked made for Hughes' aggression when the second wicket fell at 149 but it was the chunky left hander Border who joined the Australian skipper at the fall of the second wicket.

As it was, Border never really got into top gear and although he racked three fours in his stay at the wicket, Australia had been looking for a bigger score to Ram Home the advantage created by the openers.

But Hughes was very restrained who he eventually came in with

the scoreboard reading 219 for three wickets.

He failed to reach the boundary during his 82 minutes at the crease prior to the close, allowing Chappell to dominate the unbroken partnership that promises to carry Australia to a match-winning first innings lead.

The Gabba pitch played easily throughout the day but the return of hot sunny conditions had already dried it considerably from its pre-match watering.

The Pakistan spinners, Raja and Ejaz, although attempting to envelope their slow deliveries with some mystique, were unable to get the bite and turn they needed to dislodge the Australian batsmen.

However, their potential threat was obviously foremost in the Australian skipper's mind as he helped lift his team to the edge of a huge first innings lead.

Trailing by only nine runs and with seven wickets standing, Chappell is looking towards a first innings lead of at least 250 to avoid batting again on what may be a crumbling pitch.

Atlanta Hawks defeat Detroit Pistons

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — It was a road game for the Atlanta Hawks — but just like home for Dan Roundfield.

"It really feels great to have played this well in front of my hometown and my family," said the Atlanta forward after his fine all-around performance led the Hawks to an overtime 114-112 National Basketball Association victory over the Detroit Pistons last night.

Roundfield had 25 points, 15 rebounds, four blocked shots and four assists in his return to his home state.

The contest was played at the Silverdome in Pontiac, Michigan before a crowd of 20,128 — the largest in Piston history.

"This was a real big game for us because we were playing for first place," said Roundfield. (Detroit and Atlanta were separated only by a few percentage points in the Central Division going into the game.) "The team really executed well the second half and the overtime period. We've got our big guns back (John Drew, who had been hurt, scored 24 points, and Eddie Johnson, who had been sick, only scored 9 points but had some good floor play.) It basically came down to experience against hustle. Detroit played a heckuva game."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ K Q J 8 6
♥ Void
♦ A K Q 10 9
♣ A J 6

WEST ♠ 10 9 3
♥ 4 3
♦ J 8 6 2
♣ Q 8 5 3

EAST ♠ A 7 5 4
♥ A K 9 5 2
♦ 7 4 3
♣ 7

SOUTH
♠ 2
♥ Q J 10 8 7 6
♦ 5
♣ K 10 9 4 2

The bidding:

East South West North
1 ♥ Pass Pass Dble
Pass Pass Rdbld Pass
1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass 3 NT
Pass 4 ♥ Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: Teo of ♣.

North paid his partner a high compliment by allowing him to play at the four-level in a suit that had been opened by the enemy, even though he was void in that suit. It was only fitting that South should justify his partner's faith.

As the cards lie, three no trump would have been a relatively easy contract, but South cannot be blamed for shying away from it with such an unbalanced hand.

Since South had been prepared to defend one heart doubled, North knew that his partner had long, strong hearts. Therefore, he decided to stay in four hearts rather than gamble on an eleven-trick contract in clubs. East showed great respect for South's skill when he refrained from doubling.

East won the first trick with the ace of spades and shifted to a diamond. Declarer won in dummy and cashed two high spades, on which he shed two clubs from hand. Next came two high diamonds, on which two more clubs were jettisoned. A spade ruff in the closed hand and the king of clubs overtaken with the ace reduced both East and South to nothing but five hearts each.

Declarer led a diamond from dummy, and no matter what East did he could make no more than two trump tricks. If he ruffed high, declarer would undertruff and then be able to finesse the eight of hearts on the forced trump return. If he ruffed low, declarer would overtruff and force East onto the lead with one of his trump honors, and again declarer would have to score a trick with the eight of trumps.

Note declarer's delicate technique: He took his four side winners immediately to protect against a possible poor club division. Had he tried to cash his high clubs, East would have scored a ruff to defeat the contract.

Mayer wins 5th place in Milan Tournament

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Gene Mayer of the United States used fine passing shots and deft drop shots to defeat Italian veteran Adriano Panatta 6-3, 6-4 today and finish fifth in the Master Brooklyn chewing gum indoor tennis tournament.

The New Yorker, 25, ranked ninth in the world, took one hour to down the Italian in the final day of the \$350,000 competition at the Milan Sports Palace.

Mayer won a purse of \$22,500, while the Italian took sixth-place money of \$20,000.

The American broke Panatta's serve once in each set in beating the Italian for the third time in four meetings.

American John McEnroe, ranked first in the world, was scheduled to play third-ranked Czech Ivan Lendl in the match for first place.

McEnroe holds a 4-2 lead in past meetings with the Czech, but Lendl won his victories in the players' two contests this year.

Another Czech, Tomas Smid, plays young Italian Gianluca Rinaldini in the match for third and fourth places. Rinaldini replaced injured Argentine star Jose Luis Clerc.

Soviet Union wins men's volleyball World Cup

TOKYO, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — The Soviet Union won the 1981 men's World Cup volleyball title tonight with a 15-5, 15-11, 15-11 victory over Japan in the final game of the seven-day tournament held in cities throughout Japan.

The undefeated Russians, winners of the 1977 World Cup and the 1980 Moscow Olympics, lost only two sets as they won all seven games in the eight-nation competitions.

Cuba, which beat Brazil 5-15, 15-10, 16-14, 15-11 earlier in the day, finished second with six victories against one defeat. Brazil was third with a five-win-two-loss record.

Poland came in fourth by beating China 15-11, 15-11, 15-11 for a four-win-three-loss mark. China was fifth with three wins against four defeats.

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3. Qualified to manage a factory in which more than 100 people are employed.

Those qualified are requested to submit applications in writing to P.O. Box 5443, Amman.

Applications should be attached to certificates and testimonials or photostatic copies of them, along with information about the applicant's social status, date and place of birth, with clear address and telephone number, if available, for easy contact. Applicants are also requested to mention the date they are free to commence work with the company. All applications will be handled in strict confidence.

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

A meeting will be held at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 2nd December at the Sheraton Hotel.

Items for the forthcoming bazaar will be collected at this meeting.

Tickets for the Christmas Ball will also be on sale; price JD 9:500

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G. Manager
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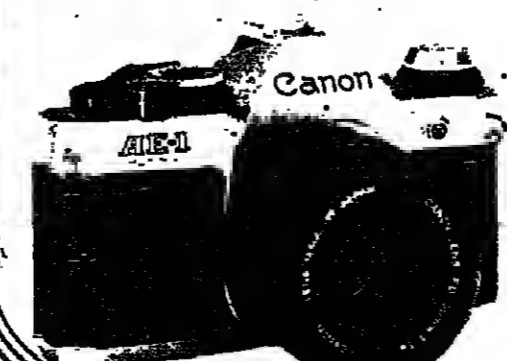
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WORLD

Pretoria upset by Seychelles raid

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Legendary Congo mercenary Col. Michael "Mad Mike" Hoare was detained with 43 other mercenaries who allegedly hijacked an Air India jet after an abortive coup attempt in the Seychelles Islands, the newspaper Beeld reported today.

The Afrikaans-language newspaper, which is close to the government, said it had learned of Hoare's arrest "on good authority."

The 62-year-old Irish-born Hoare, who lives in Durban, led a group of mercenaries known as a 5 Commando that helped rescue nearly 2,000 white hostages and install Mohutu Sese Seko as president of Zaïre during campaign in the then Congo in 1964-65.

Hoare's men, wearing a "Blue Goose" emblem, pushed through 1,120 kilometres of jungle to save 2,000 whites during the mercenaries' 18-month campaign against rebel "Simbas" in 1964-65.

In a 1966 interview, Hoare said the "golden age" of the mercenary soldier had arrived.

"Literally 30 or 40 well-armed ruthless men can overthrow a stable government, as we have seen recently in Africa, and this constitutes a very dangerous situation for small countries."

Hoare has been unavailable for comment since the eon-hijacking. His wife has taken calls, but refused to say where her husband was.

Passengers and crew aboard the Air India Boeing 707 that was hijacked early Friday in the Seychelles had said all but one of the hijackers were in their 20's or 30's. One was said to be about 55.

South African police have refused to identify any of the hijackers and declined to comment on reports that Hoare might have been involved.

However, Capt. Peter Duffy, another 5 Commando member, has been identified as seen travelling with the group of 45 that allegedly attempted the Seychelles coup.

A former 5 Commando associate of Hoare, Maj. George Schroder, told a commercial radio station in an interview that was

broadcast that he and Hoare had been asked to lead the operation. Schroder said he turned down the offer.

The South African Press Association quoted sources close to the cabinet as saying the government was "hopping mad" over the attempted coup, and one official categorically denied South African involvement.

Police Minister Louis le Grange said: "I can tell you most categorically that the South African government was not involved in the plot. We have launched a thorough, in-depth investigation into the whole affair and when we get information into the whole affair we will know what led up to it."

In Victoria, Seychelles, meanwhile, airport employees said today that foreign mercenaries who attacked the Seychelles' main airport on Wednesday evening were in fact trying to infiltrate into the country with their arms when an alert customs officer discovered them.

Interviews by the official Seychelles News Agency with airport, police and customs officers on duty at the time of the incident — and, subsequently taken hostage by the mercenaries — indicated that the men seized the airport terminal and control tower only after weapons were discovered in false-bottomed suitcases.

An estimated 45 mercenaries, most of them from South Africa, flew into the airport at Pointe Larue on the main island of Mahe aboard a scheduled Royal Swazi Airlines twin-jet Fokker F-28, apparently as part of a bid to oust the socialist government of this Indian Ocean archipelago.

An airport spokeswoman told the Seychelles Agency Presse that most of the passengers from the Royal Swazi flight had cleared customs through the "nothing to declare" gate when a customs

officer decided to search the suitcase of a man still in the customs area.

Some of the mercenaries had nearly filled a 36-seat tourist bus waiting to take them to their hotel and others were entering a second bus when the customs officer became suspicious, the policeman said.

A search of the luggage still in the customs area turned up weapons hidden in false bottoms under toys and candy labelled as gifts for a local rehabilitation centre for the disabled, airport employees said.

Mrs. Potin said she rushed to the guard room and was alerting police headquarters with a radio when Police Sgt. Kerchen Esparon came into the customs area and took away the first gun to be discovered.

The SPDF, including the army, police and militia, meanwhile encircled the airport and early Thursday morning mounted a counterassault against the mercenaries who had seized the control tower and terminal building.

An Air India Boeing 707 jetliner, bound from Salisbury, Zimbabwe, for Bombay, flew into the airport, apparently during the time the mercenaries held the control tower. The mercenaries, with the tide turning against them in a pitched battle with the SPDF,

Lotte Lenya dies at 83

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Lotte Lenya, the singer and actress who performed and promoted her husband Kurt Weill's works in the United States, died yesterday. She was 83.

In its Saturday editions, the New York Times said Miss Lenya died at the Manhattan apartment of a friend Friday evening.

Miss Lenya was known in this country largely for her recordings and performances of her husband's songs and the musicals he wrote with Bertolt Brecht, including "The Threepenny Opera" and an off-Broadway hit, "Brecht On Brecht," which toured the country successfully.

She also appeared on Broadway in "Cabaret," and in several movies, including "The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone." Her best known film role was Rosa Klebb, the Russian spy boss who tried to kill James Bond in "From Russia With Love."

Miss Lenya lived in New York and, although frail in her later years, frequently attended performances of her first husband's works.

In 1979, when Brecht and Weill's "The Rise and Fall of The City of Mahagonny" was produced by the Metropolitan Opera in New York, Miss Lenya attended all the rehearsals and the premiere performance.

She and Weill were married in 1926, and she starred in the German premiere of "The Threepenny Opera" in 1928. The musical ran for five years in Germany and was produced all over the world, including a long run on Broadway. In a film version she sang the "Frisette Jenny," eventually making it her anthem.

When the Nazis came to power, she and Weill emigrated to Paris, where she appeared in Brecht and Weill's "The Seven Deadly Sins."

seized the jetliner and ordered it to fly to Durban, South Africa, officials said.

The 87 islands of the Seychelles group, a popular holiday spot, remained under a round-the-clock curfew for the third day today with an unknown number of tourists stranded and confined to their hotels. The Pointe Larue airport also remained closed.

Post says Reagan aides seek Allen's removal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (R) — Two of President Reagan's top advisers and Mr. Reagan's wife have advised him that White House National Security Adviser Richard Allen should be removed to avoid further political embarrassment, the Washington Post said today.

The Post said it learned from knowledgeable administration sources that Nancy Reagan and the two advisers were upset over a \$1,000 honorarium fee taken by Mr. Allen from a Japanese magazine for arranging an interview with Mrs. Reagan.

The newspaper said that White House chief of staff James Baker and Deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver were "pushing forcefully" for Mr. Allen's removal to limit the political damage caused by the incident.

Asked about the report at the Reagan ranch in Santa Barbara, California, where the president is on holiday, White House spokesman Larry Speakes gave his standard reply that he could not comment on the Allen matter while it was being investigated by the U.S. Justice Department.

The Post also reported that White House counsellor Edwin Meese was resisting calls for Mr. Allen's resignation.

Mr. Meese's defence of Mr. Allen is based on lack of proof that Mr. Allen broke any laws or rules when he accepted the cash and, by his account, forgot to turn it over to the proper authorities, the Post said.

The money lay in a safe until its accidental discovery in mid-September by others.

How foreign arms deals are worked out in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Foreign arms sales represent attractive opportunities for the U.S. defence industry, but contractors must pay a price in control and often supervision by the American government.

Since arms sales have foreign policy and U.S. security implications, they are scrutinized in advance by the State Department, the Pentagon, the Arms Control Agency and Congress. And every sale requires a U.S. export licence whether it is negotiated on a government-to-government basis or between a foreign country and a private firm on a commercial basis.

Companies may actively peddle weapons or other equipment to foreign countries, but they first must obtain permission to do so

Soviets propose banning medium range missiles in Europe

GENEVA, Nov. 28 (R) — The Soviet negotiator to arms control talks with the U.S. starting next Monday said today his country would accept a complete ban on all medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe if America and its allies did the same.

Yuli Kvitsinsky, head of the Soviet delegation to the open-ended negotiations in Geneva, made the offer in a statement on his arrival.

"If our partners in the talks display willingness to agree on the complete renunciation by both sides — the West and the East — of all types of medium-range nuclear arms in Europe, the Soviet Union, as Leonid Brzeznev stated in Bonn, will concur," Mr. Kvitsinsky said.

Paul Nitze, head of the U.S. negotiating team which arrived yesterday, left Geneva this morning aboard a U.S. Air Force plane for West Germany, an airport spokeswoman said.

Mr. Nitze said yesterday he would be going to Hamburg to meet West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The West German leader was host earlier this week when Mr. Brzeznev made his first visit to the West since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan almost two years ago.

Mr. Kvitsinsky today reiterated Mr. Brzeznev's counter-offer and said: "This is an honest and constructive approach aimed at achieving a mutually acceptable accord with the USA on radical reductions in medium-range nuclear arms in Europe."

Guerrilla cell wiped out in Honduras; polls today

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 28 (R) — A Honduran policeman and a suspected leftist guerrilla were killed yesterday in an hour long gunbattle two days before the county votes Sunday in its first general election in 10 years.

Police said they raided a house in a residential suburb of the capital where 10 guerrillas were finalising plans to sabotage the

Lech Walesa raps vodka price hike

WARSAW, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa today appealed for restraint in the face of a stiff, vodka price increase and called a "brutal provocation" designed to spark strikes "and ridicule us in the eyes of the world."

Mr. Walesa said in his appeal that the vodka price increase, due

Tuesday, could spark protests and added "this is the simplest way of dismantling the union."

Poles were able to strike without incident in Aug. 1980 when Solidarity was formed because of a ban on alcohol sales approved by both the union and authorities, and had already accepted price hikes for bread, gasoline and butter.

Mr. Walesa said the 70 per cent price hike for vodka, and 70 per cent increase for beer was not imposed now "at random," and noted that Christmas was coming.

But he said the 9.5-million-member trade union should not allow itself to be pushed into a conflict.

Poland's Communist leaders today resume a policy-making central committee session after vowing to get tough with their increasingly active political opponents and calling again for a legal ban on strikes.

The plenum opened yesterday with party leader and Prime Minister, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, announcing that the

poliburo had ordered the government to draw up legislation outlawing strikes, the Polish Interpress news agency said.

Many speakers complained that the union had not come out in favour of partnership with the Communists. Solidarity says it can only join the Communists if the party makes genuine concessions.

The ruling party acknowledged yesterday that it was in deep trouble, with membership falling by one eighth in recent months and Solidarity activists driving party cells out of factories all over the country.

An official report said police had begun to watch the activities of 35 political opposition groups in the last few weeks alone.

Some 337 people have been officially warned for engaging in anti-state activity.

The party's propaganda drive against strikes came at a time when the Solidarity union had almost no members engaged in work stoppages. Private farmers and students were leading the biggest protests.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Spanish poisoned oil deaths reach 203

MADRID, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — A woman and a man died in the last 24 hours, bringing to 203 the number of persons who have died by poisoned cooking oil since the disease was first discovered last May. Health Ministry officials said yesterday. The officials said there are still 566 persons hospitalised in Spain, mostly in Madrid, with the disease after consuming cooking olive oil adulterated with industrial rape seed oil.

Vatican gives \$10,000 to UNRWA

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 28 (R) — Vatican radio has announced that the Holy See has given the United Nations \$10,000 for Palestinian refugees in the Middle East. The radio said yesterday that the money was handed over to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees by Archbishop Giovanni Chelli, the Vatican's permanent observer at the U.N. The archbishop said that this year the Vatican, through the pontifical mission for Palestine, had supplied over \$100,000 for some 100 blind Palestinian children, it added.

Search for W. German ship suspended

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 28 (R) — An air-and-sea search has been suspended for 23 crewmen of a West German cargo ship which sank in the Atlantic Ocean, a U.S. Navy spokesman said. A lone survivor clinging to an overturned lifeboat from the 7,500-ton Elma Tres was picked up by a passing Liberian tanker, the Royal Eagle, after the West German vessel sank some 215 miles east of Bermuda on Thursday. There were no signs of any of the remaining 23 crew members. A U.S. Coastguard spokesman said the survivor was quoted by the Royal Eagle's radio officer as saying: "the ship went down very, very fast." The West German survivor was said to be well, the spokesman added. Bermuda radio said the Elma Tres crew were believed to include West Germans, Filipinos and at least one Briton. During the search, which covered 6,000 kilometres, rescue planes picked up five men drifting aboard the Tina, an American sailing boat whose mast had been broken in the same fierce storm which sank the Elma Tres.

Liverpool streets named after Beatles

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — The city of Liverpool, where the Beatles were raised and led the Merseyside pop music revolution of the 1960s, officially commemorated John, Paul, George and Ringo for the first time yesterday. Britain's secretary of state for the environment, Michael Heseltine, opened a new housing development near the city centre in which, with city council approval, the streets are named: John Lennon Drive, Paul McCartney Way, George Harrison Close and Ringo Starr Drive. None of the surviving three Beatles were there, although Ringo sent a message acknowledging the honour. Liverpool city fathers hesitated in the past, upset by the example set by the Beatles' life style and complaining that once famous, the foursome seldom returned to their hometown. But local fans are still campaigning for a statue of the four, and want the now derelict Cavern Club on Mathew Street, where the Beatles first played, to be restored as a tourist attraction.

Spain bans demos in Madrid plaza

MADRID, Nov. 28 (R) — The Spanish government has decided to ban future demonstrations in Madrid's Plaza de Oriente where about 250,000 ultra-rightists held a rally last Sunday, a government spokesman has said. He said that street demonstrations or rallies in front of public buildings likely to disturb the normal course of city life would also be forbidden. Groups of "Ultras" sped through Madrid last weekend blaring their car horns, giving fascist salutes and waving national flags. A number of them blocked several main streets in the city centre and clashed with police. The spokesman confirmed that 1,500 driving licenses had subsequently been withdrawn and he said legal action was being taken against the organising parties for allowing paramilitary uniforms to be worn.

Edward Heath considers future coalition

LONDON, Nov. 28 (R) — Former British prime minister Edward Heath said yesterday he would not rule out joining a coalition government which included the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) after the next general election. The Conservative member of parliament was answering questions on television following the SDP's spectacular win with ex-minister Shirley Williams in a parliamentary by-election in a previously strong Conservative area of northwest England. Making clear he had no intention of joining the SDP, he said the next general election, which must be called by 1984, could produce no party with an overall majority.

Libyan drug smugglers caught in Rome

ROME, Nov. 28 (R) — Customs police at Rome's Fiumicino Airport have arrested a Libyan man and woman after finding 90 kilograms of hashish hidden in their luggage. Police said Jamal Saleman, 19, and the woman, Erbaso Baltat, 32, landed on a flight from Beirut bound for Ibiza via Barcelona. Both were charged with drug trafficking and held in jail. The hashish, in 150 packages, was found hidden under clothes in the couple's three suitcases when police became suspicious of their weight.

U.S.-Swedish team turns sun's rays into electricity

ATLANTA, Georgia, Nov. 28 (A.P.) — Researchers at Georgia Institute of Technology have taken a major step in the development of solar energy by showing for the first time that the sun's rays can be converted directly into electricity and fed into a power system.

"This has been the most exciting, technically feasible (solar energy) thing we have tried here," said Douglas H. Neale, a senior research engineer at Georgia Tech's engineering experimental station.

Tech scientists, working with a group of researchers from Sweden, recently used a Stirling engine, which uses heat from several sources, to convert sunlight directly into electricity, which was then fed into Tech's electrical power supply, he said.

He said the experiments, which began in August and were completed about two weeks ago, are significant because they demonstrated for the first time that elec-

tricity produced directly from the sun can be used to supplement electricity produced from conventional sources such as oil, coal and nuclear energy.

Tech scientists envision "energy farms" in which thousands of the Swedish-made Stirling engines, each attached to a nine metre mirror to collect the sun's rays, would be linked to generate tens of thousands of kilowatts of electricity, he said.

The "energy farms" would not be able to replace conventional power plants, but a network of solar power plants would lessen the nation's dependence on oil, coal and nuclear energy, Neale said.

The cost of the programme now would be too high to compete with standard sources of fuel for power plants, but mass production of the equipment could cut the costs and make solar energy economically feasible within three to five years, he said.

Amazon Indians fight for survival

QUITO — The Indians of the Amazon Basin are throwing off the tutelage of missionaries and anthropologists, and making radical demands of their own, writes Saria Kendall.

The Amazonian Indians are beginning to take their fate into their own hands. At a conference in Ecuador of Indian representatives and officials of the eight-nation Amazon Pact, the Indian demands for recognition of their rights far outstripped the appeals of anthropologists and missionaries, who have hitherto been their major defenders.

That the 800,000-1 million Amazon Indians can raise their voices loud enough to embarrass governments and negotiate concessions, however small, could be the key to their survival.

The conference, held in August in the Ecuadorian town of Puyo, marked the first pact meeting dedicated to the Indians. Founded in 1978 by those countries with Amazon territory, including Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Brazil, Bolivia and Colombia, the Amazon Pact has been strongly criticised for its disregard of the original inhabitants of the region.

Many of the Indian recommendations at Puyo were anathema to the government representatives there. The Inter-American Indianist Institute, which sponsored the meeting together with the Ecuadorian government, found itself pushed into the background, although even the most vociferous Indians agree that they need all the support they can get, especially in such countries as Brazil.

The Indians have now formed a joint committee, including indigenous representatives from Brazil, Ecuador and Peru, and intend to ensure that their rights are respected.

The Indians are divided into 300 groups, many with fewer than a thousand survivors. The first Spanish conquistadors to sail up the Amazon reported village after village of Indians along the broad, winding river, but the mapping of the region since then has gone hand-in-hand with its destruction.

The Indians' main grievance is over land, and the more roads that are built through it, the more serious this problem becomes. While

several countries have legislation allowing title deeds to be awarded to Indian groups, many do not apply it. Instead, governments encourage colonists to flood into the Amazon basin with promises of free land, institutional support and quick profits.

For others, the battle is against bureaucracy. Three major Amazon projects have had to be shelved or revised as a result of protests by Indian groups or pro-Indian organisations.

The strongest Amazon Indian organisations are those in the upper valleys, near the Andean foothills of Ecuador and Peru. Some already have their own development programmes — financed mainly by foreign organisations — as well as teaching in their own languages.

Ecuador's official document at the conference argued that the presence of Indian organisations with decided views on social justice and indigenous rights had been strong enough to influence government decisions.

The country has also earned the respect of Indian organisations for another reason. Two days before he died in a plane crash earlier this year, Jaime Roldos, the President of Ecuador at that time, signed a decree giving the controversial Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL) a year to complete its work and leave the country.

The U.S.-backed SIL, which combined valuable work in recording and codifying Indian languages with the propagation of a fundamentalist, conservative view of Christianity, had been the butt of much criticism by ethnologists.

The Puyo meeting applauded the Ecuadorian decision and called on other Amazon countries to follow Ecuador's example in looking into the activities of missionary groups.

But in Brazil, Indians are murdered and their organisations persecuted rather than encouraged, claimed one of the Indian delegates at Puyo. Bolivia and Colombia did not send Indians to the meeting, claiming that there were no Amazon organisations.

The indigenous groups have repeatedly said they are not asking to be isolated and protected, but to contribute to national development while retaining their own languages, skills and lands.

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